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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART_III

SEC FILE NUMBER

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/06	AND ENDING	A7101,2131/06		
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY		
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFICA	TION			
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: T.S. Philli	ps Investments, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.			
3555 NW 58th Street, Suite 600					
	(No. and Street)				
Oklahoma City	Oklahoma	731	12		
(City)	(State)	(Z	ip Code)		
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF E Thompson S. Phillips	PERSON TO CONTACT IN RE		ORT 05-943-9433		
			Area Code – Telephone Numbe		
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICA	ATION			
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT James Dee Johnson & Company Certified F 3608 NW 58th Street	Public Accountants PC (Name - if individual, state last, first Oklahoma City	<u> </u>	73112		
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)		
CHECK ONE:		PK	OCESSED		
☑ Certified Public Accountant☐ Public Accountant		М	AR 1 4 2007		
☐ Accountant not resident in Un	ited States or any of its possessi	ons.	THOMSON FINANCIAL		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	.ΥΥ			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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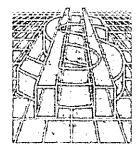
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Thompson S. Phillips	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc.	statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31	. 2006, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, prince classified solely as that of a customer, except as follow	cipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	Signature
Computation for Determination of the Reserve (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and una consolidation. (l) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	y or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. ated to Claims of Creditors. equirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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JAMES DEE .IOHNSON & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2006 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma February 23, 2007

T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition As of December 31, 2006

Assets

Cash in Bank and Brokerage Deposits with dearing organizations and others (cash) Prepaid Insurance Receivables from broker-dealers and others Deferred tax asset Furniture and equipment at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$14,589	\$ 194,654 101,212 25,982 94,294 7,304
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 432,564</u>
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 2,325
Stockholder's Equity Common stock, \$.10 par value, authorized 100,000	181,840
shares, 10,000 shares issued. Additional paid in capital	1,000 175,000
Retained earnings	72,399
Total Stockholder's Equity	248,399
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	<u>\$ 432.564</u>

T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenue	
Commissions	\$2,670,927
Interest and dividend income	14,432
Miscellaneous income	214,725
Total Income	2,900,084
Expenses	
Employee compensation, commissions and benefits	2,285,070
Brokerage and dearing fees	368,685
Facility rents	51,199
Office expense	160,092
Interest expense	5,569
Depreciation	<u>5,155</u>
Total operating expenses	_2,875,770
Net Income Before Income Taxes	24,314
Income tax expenses	12,795
Net Income	<u>\$ 11,519</u>

T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Commor	Sto	ock	Α	dditional		
	Shares Outstanding	Α	mount		Paid In Capital	etained arnings	Total
Balance December 31, 2004 Contributions of capital Current Net Income	10,000	\$	1,000	\$	175,000	\$ 60,880	\$236,880 - 11.519
Balance December 31, 2005	10,000	\$	1,000	\$	175,000	\$ 72,399	\$248,399

T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Balance December 31, 2004	\$ -
Additions	-
Retirements	-
Balance December 31, 2005	\$ -

T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income (Loss)	\$	11.519
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income	•	,.
(Loss) to net Cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization		5,155
Decrease (Increase) in		
Operating Assets:		
Deposits with dearing organizations		(317)
Prepaid insurance		4,341
Accounts receivable		1,923
Deferred taxes		1,029
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
Securities sold, not yet purchased		(17.600)
Accounts Payable		(17,692)
Total Adjustments		(37,227)
Net Cash Provided By (Used in)		(42,788)
Operating Activities		(24.260)
Operating Addition		(31,269)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Expenditures		(1.944)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)		11,344)
Investing Activities		(1,944)
•		(1,0 : 1)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds From Capital Contributions		(0)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)		1-7
Financing Activities		(0)
	-	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(33,213)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		227,867
CACH AND CACH FORWALENTO AT THE OF BEDIED	_	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$	<u> 194.654</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

1. Organization and Nature of Business

The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) operating under SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) which provides that all the funds and securities belonging to the Company's customers would be handled by a clearing broker-dealer. In accordance with the provisions of this rule, the Company executes all of its customers' transactions on a fully-disclosed basis, through an unaffiliated clearing broker-dealer which carries the accounts and securities of the company's customers.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements include the accounts of the Company. The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including principal transactions and agency transactions.

Securities Transactions

Profit and loss arising from all securities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are determined using the specific identification method and are recorded on a settlement date basis.

Customer's securities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses reported on a settlement date basis. The amounts recorded for commission and income and expense for customers' securities transactions approximate the amounts that would be recorded on a trade date basis.

Marketable securities are valued at market value, and securities not readily marketable are valued at fair value as determined by management.

Income Taxes

The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on an accelerated method of depreciation basis using estimated useful lives of three to seven years.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than ninety days that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement. Actual results could differ from those estimates

2. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

The Company has a contributory defined-contribution retirement plan covering substantially all of its employees. The benefits are based on each employee's compensation and amounts the employee elects to contribute to the plan. The company matches the employee's contribution up to 3% of the employee's compensation. The employee is fully vested in the employer's contribution.

The Company does not provide health and life insurance benefits to retired employees.

3. Financial Instruments Accounting Policies

The financial instruments of the Company are reported in the statement of financial condition at market or fair values, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair values because of the short maturity of the instruments.

Financial Instruments With Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

In addition, the Company has sold securities that it does not currently own and will therefore be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. The Company has recorded these obligations in the financial statements at December 31, 2006, at market values of the related securities and will incur a loss if the market value of the securities increases subsequent to December 31, 2006.

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss. The majority of the Company's transactions with off-balance-sheet risk are short-term in duration.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

4. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

The company has a relationship with a multi-branch regional bank that allows it to have branches in their banking facilities. A portion of its securities business is conducted through these branches. If the relationship is terminated the Company may be exposed to risk.

5. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$200,179, which was \$150,179 in excess of its required net capital of \$50,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .91 to 1.

The Company is exempt from the Securities and Exchange Commission Customer Protection Rules (SEC Rule 15c3-3), which relate to reserves and custody of securities, under section (k)(2)(ii) of this rule.

7. Related Party Transactions

The company has business relationships with companies with common shareholders. During the year the company received \$46,000 from these entities for reimbursement of office rent and wages and \$45,000 in revenue. The company paid \$64,500 in commissions to the related entities.

At the end of the year the company had commissions' payable of \$4,000 to related companies.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

8. Income Taxes

The current and deferred portions of the income tax expense (benefit) included in the statement of operations as determined in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for income taxes, are as follows:

	Current	Deferred	Total
Federal	9,874	(735)	9,139
State	3,950	(294)	3,656
Total	13,824	(1,029)	12,795

The difference is due to the timing of the deduction of the commissions payable to related individuals and companies.

Supplemental Information
Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934
as of
December 31, 2006

Schedule I

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of December 31, 2006

Computation of Net Capital

Total ownership equity qualified for net Capital Deductions and/or charges			\$	248,399
Non-allowable assets				
Accounts receivable	\$	2,986		
Prepaid Insurance		25,982		
Deferred taxes and other assets		7,304		
Furniture and equipment		9,118		45,390
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions				203,009
Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable pursuant to Rule 15c3-1(f):				
Exempted Securities	\$	349		
Money market	Ψ	2,481		2,830
Wioney market		2,401		2,030
Net capital			\$	200,179
Aggregate Indebtedness				
Items included in statement of condition				
Accounts payable			\$	181,840
Total Aggregate indebtedness			\$	181,840
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement			_	
Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedne	ss)		\$	12,123
Minimum Dollar Net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer				50,000
Minimum net capital requirement (greater of two minimum requirement amounts)				50,000
Net capital in excess of minimum required				150,179
Excess net capital at 1000%			\$	181,995
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital				0.91

Reconcilation with Company's Computation

There were no material differences in the computation of net capital under rule 15c3-1 from the Company's computation.

Schedule II

T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc.

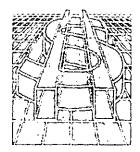
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

As of December 31, 2006

Exemptive Provisions

The Company has claimed an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 under section (k)(2)(ii), in which all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Independent Auditors Report
on Internal Control
Required by SEC Rule 17a-5
Year Ended December 31, 2006



JAMES DEE JOHNSON & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.C.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

Board of Directors T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of T.S. Phillips, Inc. (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2006, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and
- 2. Comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 1 7a- 13.
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives.

Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in

conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 1 7a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma February 23, 2007

END

Thusant Company